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Pretender's Expedition.

TO

NORTH BRITAIN.

CONTAINING,

An Exact Narrative of his Tranfactions from the Time of his Embarkation in France;

INCLUDING

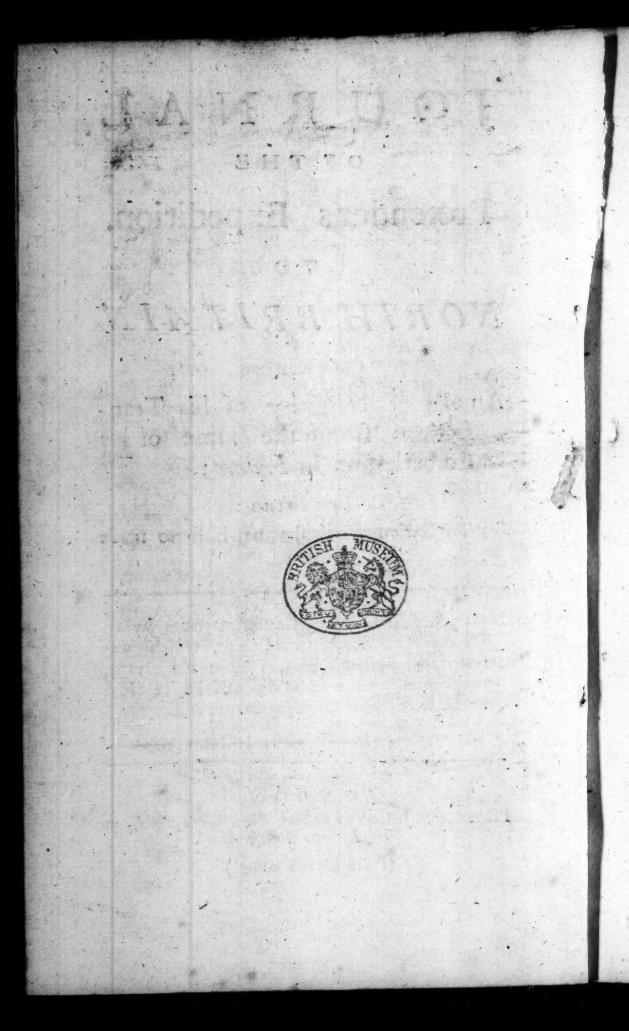
Several Curious Particulars not hitherto made PUBLIC.

Now publish'd from a Manuscript wrote by an Officer that accompanied him, which was found amongst his Papers since his Death, occasioned by the two Wounds he receiv'd at the Battle near Haddington.

LONDON:

Printed for J. COLLYER, at Shakespear's-Head, in Ludgate-Street.

(Price One Shilling.)





PREFACE.

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O whatever the furprising T Progress of the present Rebellion in Scotland may

be owing, it is imagined that a succinct Account thereof, even from its first Projection, will not be disagreeable to the Public: That we have obtained a regular andperfect Journal of their Proceedings, will be obvious to any that shall peruse these Sheets .-- For which we are highly indebted to a principal Merchant of Edinburgh, who had the Misfortune to have a very near Re-

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lation, even a Brother, concerned amongst the present Rebels.

Upon their Arrival at Edinburgh, and obtaining Possession of that Capital, the unfortunate Gentleman entrusted this Journal, as well as some other Papers of a private Concern, into his Brother the Merchant's Care, as a Place of the greatest self security. At the Engagement at Haddington, he, as will be perceived by the Journal, received two Wounds; one of which, after the Ball was extracted therefrom, proved Mortal, and caused his Decease at their Return to the City.

His Brother, upon Examination of the Deceased's Papers, found this Journal, the Exactness of which afforded him so much Satisfaction, that that he could not forbear giving it to the Public: And as the City where he refides, is not at present a Place sitting for such Publications, he transmitted it to London—All that we can learn of the Author is, that he was an Officer, who had been Abroad for some Time, — and upon the young Chevalier's entering upon this Expedition, he received a Commission, and readily attended his young Master.

This Journal will unveil to the speculative Reader some of their hidden Springs of Motion, which will be apparently sound no other than an obstinate inflexibility, and daring Rashness: ---- and he will at the same Time perceive from their frequent Councelling, and sudden Uneasiness at little Incidents, that their

their Courage is not altogether Invincible, nor their Conduct fuch as may not be confused---That their present Success is owing to their Numbers is very manifest, which on a Division of their Councils, would certainly decrease: ---- And that fuch a Division might be brought about amongst their Chiefs, will be obvious to any One that confiders them in their different Pursuits : ----Some of them being Papists are for re-establishing of Popery, others of the Kirk, are for tolerating none but their own Perfuasion. -----How the young Chevalier, even upon the greatest Success, will ever bring these two into a real Union and Unanimity, is inscrutable. From hence it plainly appears, that his Summoning a Parliament at Edinburgh, is no great Fetch of Policy; as the

the Disunion even of those that shall resort thither, must infallibly prove the Destruction of all his other Measures.

AGAIN from the Perusal of this Journal, those who have fuffered themselves to be deceived by an obstinate, invincible Prepossession, of the Smallness of his Numbers, and the Unskilfulness of his Officers, cannot fail of being cured of those Prejudices: And must become convinced of his Strength and Regularity, from the Numbers they will find daily reforting to his Camp, from their continual Exercising, and from their regular Proceeding to an Attack; this will make it plain, that they are not to be esteemed as Forces entirely Raw and Irregular

Irregular, and had they not been regarded as such hitherto, it might have stopped their Progress; by causing more Vigorous Measures to have been taken against them.

AGAIN from the Perulal of this Tournal, those who have suffered theinselves to be deceived by an obflinate, invincible Prepassession, of the Smallness of his Numbers, and the Unskilfulnets of his Officers, cannot fail of being cured of those Prejudices: ecome convinced as from their Exercifing, and from the ATTENT Proceeding to an Attack (The 12 MA 93) South and of plain, that they are not to be e-Reemed as Forces entirely Raw and Integular



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Pretender's Expedition.

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Land Officers, . . .

Arrived at Brest, pursuant to an Order received from Lord Marishal, and signed by Mr. Obrian, to repair hither immediately. Here I was joined by several Scotch and Irish Officers, and understood by those who had been here for some Time, that they had been preparing a large Armament; a Man of War.

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and a Frigate were ready to fail, on board of which we were to embark directly.

July 22. An Order arrived for our Embarkation, on which I, with several others, went on board the Frigate, which was called the Dauphine, of 18 Guns; we were well loaded with large Ordnance, small Arms, and Ammunition, and sailed out of Brest Harbour in Company with the Elizabeth, of 66 Guns, formerly an English Man of War, but now sitted for this Expedition; she was also well stored with large and small Arms, some Soldiers, and a great Number of Seamen, with about Hundred Gentlemen and Land Officers.

July 23. We parted from the Elizabeth, the not failing near so fast as our Frigate, whose Captain had Orders to make the best of his Way, as soon as out at Sea, for Port Lazare, and then to rejoin the Elizabeth, that was to cruise for us in a certain Latitude.

into Port Lazare in Bretany; various Con-

jectures amongst the Officers on board, to what Part we were destined. Here we expected to meet the P—e, but he was not arrived, which occasioned some Uneasiness amongst us; here were some French Officers, Engineers, and Soldiers, that embarked on board of us.

July 25. The P—e arrived early in the Morning, attended by about thirty Gentlemen and Officers; he came directly on board of us, accompanied by Lord Nairn, Marquis of Tullibardin, Lord Ogilvie, and several other Scotch Gentlemen: We received him with three Huzza's, and all our Guns; we weighed Anchor about 9, and were saluted by all the Guns from the Batteries on Shore, at our Departure. Steered N. Westerly.

July 26. Kept our Course but with half a Wind; the P—e was almost all Day upon the Quarter Deck, conversing with the Officers, and examining the Soldiers: Towards Evening we perceived a Sail to N. E. by E. of us, which caused some Surprize amongst the Officers, who, I found by their B 2

Discourse, expected to be joined by a large Squadron; but our Captain assured us it was the Elizabeth, or some English Ship; all the Sailors agreed she was English built: I did not rest very easy, fearing she might be an English Man of War, and that we should run into her Mouth, in Expectation of her being the Elizabeth; but as the Officers were very gay, by drinking to our happy Meeting and good Success, I did not discover my Apprehensions.

of us, accorapinied July 27. We perceived Bell-Isle bearing E. from us, and the Ship which we faw last Night cruifing between us and the Island, which to our great Joy, by a private Signal that had been agreed on, we knew to be the Elizabeth; we immediately reef'd our Top-Sails, to give her Time to come up with us, which she did in a few Hours, and saluted us with 30 Guns, which we returned with all ours. She hoifted out her Boat, and fent her on board us with Compliments from the Captain, Officers, and Gentlemen on board, to the P-e; which he returned by myfelf and another Officer, together with an Invitation for the Captain and fome of the prin-ALL

principal Officers to come on board us. The Captain, whose Name was Mons. Doe, a Dutchman by Birth, attended with three other Gentlemen, came off with us directly: He had some private Conversation with the P-e, and immediately his R. H. called a Council of all the Gentlemen and Officers on board our Frigate. The Captain then shewed us his Commission to convoy us to the Coast of Scotland, and there to land us, with our Arms and Ammunition, from whence he was to return to Breft; but to leave the Frigate in some Harbour along with us. He declared, there was a strong Armament fitting out at Breft, where he left fix Ships of 60 Guns, with the Northumberland of seventy; all which would be ready to put to Sea against his Return. The P-e produced fome Letters of Invitation, and declared, his Resolution was fixed not to return either to France or Rome, 'till he had tried the Fidelity of his F-r's S-cts, even at the Hazard of his Life. His expressing himself with fo much Pirmness excited great Courage amongst us; and the Points debated were, what Course we should steer, and what Part of N—th B—n we should attempt to land

land in? Upon this last Topick (the Resolution of which must be the Guide of the former) there were various Opinions; forme being for landing in the North East, about Cromarty; others for Ross or Strathnavern; the Captain of the Elizabeth strongly opposed the former, as he faid, it would be exceffive dangerous to venture round the North of Scotland, those Coasts being very bad in stormy Weather; neither could we attempt going any other Way to the N. East of Scotland, as the English Fleet was continually cruifing in the British Channel.

clined, there was a fixone Armanaselfmal-

For these and several other weighty Reafons it was resolved, that we should attempt the North West of Scotland, as being well affured of the Affections of the Gentlemen of Interest and Estate in those Parts: This Refolution the P-e ftrengthened, by affuring us that the Clans in that Part of the Country were ready to receive him, having had Arms and Ammunition remitted to them at several Opportunities. Upon this the Sea-Officers agreed to steer North West, for the West of Ireland; meaning to go round that Island North about, till we should arrive in the Scotch

Bond

Scotch Seas; and the Captain of the Elizabeth informed us, that before his Departure from Brest, he had sworn not to strike, the ever so strongly attacked: And it was agreed, if such an Accident should happen, that the Elizabeth should keep the Enemy in Play, while our Frigate, with the P——e, should make the best of her Way on our Expedition. All admitted at this Council were sworn to Secrecy and Allegiance.

July 28. The Wind shifted frequently, strong Gales and a rowling Sea; most of us very Sea-sick; I could scarce stand the Deck.

Opinion.

July 29. We were a great Way a-head of our Convoy, obliged to reef and wait for her; we reckoned we were in Lat. 49, a-bout 30 Leagues West of Ouesbant.

July 30. Fine Weather and good Breezes; had an Opportunity of some private Conversation with the P——e, who assured me that he should meet with a very good Reception in the Highlands; that he had sufficient Arms and Artillery, and that his Engineers, who were Frenchmen, were very expert, having

ving been used to Service. Near Sonset we described a large Fleet of Ships to the Northward of us, upon which various Conjectures were formed; some imagining it was a French Squadron, others that from Ferrol coming to join us; this last was not very consistent with their Course, and sour Captain was of Opinion; that it was the English East-India Fleet, with their Convoy. We spoke with the Elizabeth at Evening, who was of the same Opinion.

Ships we saw last Night, of which we distinguished three to be larger than the rest; one of them bore down upon us, and attacked the Elizabeth; we gave her a very warm Reception; her Metal was too heavy for us, she being an English Man of War of fixty Guns; and as we had a great deal of Ammunition on board, we were apprehensive of Blowing-up, should we continue longer to engage her. We lay off, and a Council of War was held, in which it was resolved to keep our Course, and leave the Elizabeth to deal with an Enemy whose Guns were too

weighty for us: So we left them closely engaged, and steered North West.

August 1. We held on our Course; but the Wind not being very savourable gave us some Uneasines, lest we should fall in with the same Fleet which we saw Yesterday: We kept a continual Look-out for the Elizabeth, but could not see any thing of her.

Aug. 2. We still kept looking out for our Companion, but not perceiving her, gave us some Apprehensions; we concluded that she had either taken or sunk her Enemy, and was gone back to resit: A Council was held, and we resolved to hold our Course, and make the best of our Way for Scotland, by going North about round Ireland. Accordingly we held our Course, and failed North, and N. West, had good Weather, and brisk Gales.

Aug. 3. We kept our Course, our People somewhat fatigued by being so long at Sea.

Aug. 4 and 5. Nothing happened remarkable; only we perceived a small Sail to N. W. but soon lost Sight of her.

Aug.

Aug. 6. We saw Land at Sun-rise, at a great Distance to North East it appeared like very high Land, and our People were of Opinion it was the Northern Coast of Scot-clared, but the Captain of our Frigate declared, it was some lesser Island.

Mug. 7. We saw the same Land bearing more Northerly, were convinced it was an Island, and resolved to direct our Course thinther? but it growing dark, we were obliged to bear off to Sea, rather than run the Hazard of venturing upon an unknown Coast in the Night-time.

Aig. 8. We faw a large Opening, and ran in thither; which we found to be a Place called Kilmoric, on the Island of Skye: The People flocked about us apace, gazing mightily at our Gentlemen, who went ashore, being very finely dressed; the P——e sent me and two others with a very polite Message to the Magistrate, assuring him, he need fear no Harm from our Arrival, and that we should pay for what we had; also desiring his Assistance to join us; we delivered him a Decl——n: He returned his Compliments; but

Aug. 9. We visited the Towns of Fairnan, Kilmalnak, Dundonald, and Kildonan, and we delivered our Manisesto's, and were joined by about 60 of the Inhabitants.

Aug. 10. Went to Akyn, and dined there with one of the Chiefs of a Clan.

Aug. 11. Talked of re-imbarking with our new raised Forces; but they being too numerous for our small Vessel, being about Hundred, it was resolved to leave some Officers with them, to wait our Landing in Scotland. We returned on board the Frigate, staking some of the principal Gentlemen that spoined us in Skye, along with us, together with one of their Pilots.

Aug. 12. Sailed to the Island of Mull, and landed at Kilcholmkill; the Inhabitants having heard of our being on the Isle of Skye, flock'd down to us, and we enlisted a great Number

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English Vessel being at Killoune, upon which I was dispatch d with fifty Men to secure her; but sound that the sailed at first News of our coming hither, having been prevented from touching at the Isle of Skye, on hearing of our Arrival there. The Master of her had used some threatening Expressions, concerning us; and some of the Inhabitants proposed the pursuing of them, in an armed Bark that belonged to the Island; but this being beyond my Orders, I declined it, and returned to Kilchomkill.

Figure 14. The Procedure what Forces we had multered up on this Island, which amounted to upwards of an Hundred. A Council was held; in which it was resolved,

to depart directly for Scotland, and to land formewhere in Lockaber or Lorne. A Boat came off from Lockaber with Letters for the Period and Lords Nairn and Ogilvie; whereupon we immediately fet Sail: But the Wind being contrary, we were obliged again to make the Island of Skyz, where we different our Boat on Shore, with Instructions for the Officers to procure a Sloop, and follow us with their Forces immediately to Lockaber, where we intended to land.

Same Day, the Wind being hard at East, drove us out to Sea; we kept cruising about, not being able to make to Land, and in Expectation of being joined by some Vessels from France, with more Forces and Ammunition.

August 14th. Kept beating about off the Mands of Uss, and Bara; but the Sea ran so high we durst not venture near those rocky Shores, nor fend our Boat out.

Aug. 15. The Wind changed, and we made for the life of Skye: We fent our Boat in for some Provisions, which it returned with;

being arrived from France. In and wanted and roll and the state of the

Augor 6. A general Council called, where in it was resolved to wait no longer for the Arrival of more Succours, but goodand in Lochaber and try our Fortune, ent exam of

Aug. 17. Made the Coast of Lockaber, and cruised on that Part that lay between the Isles of Skye and Mull. We sent our Boat into Turym and Kilmaray, but did not put in with our Vessel, and bail West sent our Sent our with our Vessel, and bail with our Vessel, and bail with our Vessel, and bail of the coast of the co

Aug. 18th, N.S., 7th, O. S. We passed by Kilmos, and landed at the Castle of Megari; the P—e was the first which leapt on Shore: We were immediately joined by great Numbers of People, who had heard of our being on the Coast; and by serveral of the Lechels and Camerons, and others, to whom our Boat had carried Summons's and Declarations. This Asternoons we landed great Part of our small Arms and Ammunition which was distributed to such of the Country People as were willing to join in the country People as were willing to join

Aug.

Aug. 8. O.S. We began to set our Artillery on Shore, and to divide the Forces we had levied into Companies, distributing proper Standards and Colours amongst them; we erected Tents, and began to form a Camp. This Asternoon we were joined by Splenglan and his Men, to the Number of about Two Hundred.

Aug. 9. O. S. We enlarged our Camp, and formed a Battery towards Sea, to secure us from any Attempts of the Enemy on that Side: The Forces we had raised in the Isles of Skye and Mull landed safely, and joined our Camp. We dispatched some Messengers up the Highlands, with Letters to such Gentlemen as we knew were well affected to us.

Aug. 10. General Macdonnel, Uncle to the Earl of Antrim, joined us with 500 of the Clans.

Aug. 11. Several of Lochzeal's Men joined us, and some of the Chiefs of the Clans; a Vessel came in under French Colours, and landed us some Pieces of Artillery, small Arms,

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Arms, and Ammunition, and some Soldiers. Some of our Messengers, who had been sent out with Manisesto's and Summons's, returned; bringing us strong Assurances, that the Athol Men were ready to join the Marquis of Tullabardine, the first Opportunity. We also understood that some of the Enemy's Foaces were drawing together towards Sterling.

Aug. 12. This Morning a Gentleman of the Name of G-d-n arrived here from the D of P-th, with a Letter to the P-e. and another to the Marquis of Tullabardine, including frong Afforances of his joining us at the Head of his Tenants, in a few Days; and Intelligence of some of the Enemy's Forces being marched Northward from Bdinburgh. A General Council of War was held instantly, on the Result of which the grand Standard was erected, and the P-'s Father procl-d at the Head of the Camp, under the Name of 7- s the VIIIth of S_d, accompanied by a general Difcharge of all the Artillery and small Arms, throughout the Camp. Things now begin to make some Appearance, and we

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are daily joined by People of Distinction. This Day came in the two Mess. Oliphants of Gask, and several others. Orders were issued for all our Forces, to be in Readiness to march on the Morrow by Break of Day.

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Aug. 13: We were all on the March Bes fore Sun-rise, the Marquis of Tillebardine supporting the grand Standard, and removed our Camp to Lachyel, near Fort William; where we formed a large Camp, and detached feveral Parties out upon the main Roads, for Scouts, and to fecure the Arms of those that would not join us. At a Council of W-r this Day held, the Subject of Debate was, whether it were convenient to beliege Fort William, and Fort Augustus? but the Majority being of Opinion, that they could not be of sufficient Consequence to us, to spend Time about; we therefore resolved only to fummon their Governours, which was executed accordingly.

Aug. 14. This Morning a Detachment of 50 Men arrived at the Camp from Ranach, whence they brought several Arms and Prifoners: A Party also arrived from toward D

Fort Augustus, where they had taken an Officer Prisoner, who says his Name is Sweatman, a Captain in a Regiment of Foot of the Enemy's, commanded by the Clan of Ronalds, to the Number of about 200. We are now upwards of 3000 strong.

Aug. 15. This Day our Advance-Guard fet out for Badenock. Our Scouts brought us Intelligence, that the Enemies Forces, under the Command of General Cope, were incamped at Stirling, whence they proposed soon to set out to give us Battle. We could not learn their Numbers with any Certainty. The Captain that was taken Prisoner Yesterday was this Morning examined by the P—e, &c. but could give very little Account of the Enemy's Strength or Motions; he was discharged upon his Parole of Honour, and had Sase-guards and a Pass granted him: He set out from the Camp directly.

Aug. 16. We were joined by a Body of the Macdonalds of Clanronald, by whom we learned that the Stuarts of Appin are rising, and it is expected will be numerous. Our Forces make frequent Excursions without any

Interruption from the Enemy or others. Letters came to our Camp, giving us an Account, that some Gentlemen from the Low Country would join us as foon as the Enemy should march forward; which they proposed to do in a few Days, they waiting only for their Artillery coming up.

Aug. 17. We exercised our Army in forming Batallions, Hollow Squares, and Horse-firing, expecting to be mostly prejudiced on an Engagement, by the Enemy's light Horse. All the Troops performed even to the Surprize of the Officers, and had Orders given them to be in Readiness to march at an Hour's Notice. Our Scouts returned from Atbol, but brought no News of any Motion of the Enemy.

Aug. 18. This Morning a strong Party joined our Forces from Kinlochmoidart; we also received some Succours by a Ship from France, by which the P-e had some Letters: Upon this a Council was held; but their Resolutions were kept very secret. Great Talk of our Marching to Stirling, to attack the Enemy. Aug.

Aug. 19. A Party of our Advanced Guards returned to the Camp, with about Fourscore Prisoners; it seems they had surprized two Companies of the Enemy's Foot, belonging to the Regiments of Murray and Sinclair; and had killed a Captain and some Soldiers, the rest surrendered Prisoners. This Engagement happened between Fart William and Fort Augustus.

Aug. 20. Received Intelligence that the Enemy's Advanced Guards were at Dumb-tayne Yesterday, and their whole Army in Motion: A Council was held wherein it was resolved to march, in order to give the Enemy Battle.

Aug. 21. Began our March towards Badenoch, with Intent to wait for the Enemy at
Corrigeroch-Muir. Received Intelligence, that
the Enemy had Yesterday reached Dalwhinie, they marching at the rate of 15 Miles a
Day, and that they were marching on for
Corrigeroch Hills, in order to attack us. We
continued our March, 'till we were informed
that the Enemy's Advanced Guards were
ascending the Hill: We drew up in order of
Battle.

Battle, and remained under Arms all this Day, and most Part of the Night.

This Morning our Scouts informed us, that the Enemy's Motion towards us was only a Feint; that they had filed off on the Right, the Inverness Road, by the Way of Ruthven, marching very swiftly: A Council was held, and it was resolved not to pursue the Enemy, as we were fatigued by having been under Arms all the Day and Night before. Some Deserters arrived in the Afternoon, who correborated our Scouts Intelligence, and informed us that the Enemy were not quite 3000 strong, and had eight Field-Pieces with them.

Strong Debates about pursuing the Enemy; but it was resolved to march directly into Athol: We were joined by a Party of Stuarts of Appin, inequal amplication and to tauco

wards Athol; great Numbers came from that

Aug. 23. We made great Preparations for our March, and got our Train in Order: Received Intelligence, that the Enemy had taken the low Road towards Inverness.

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Some more Highland Deserters joined our Camp.

Aug. 24. Our Advance-Guard, confisting of about 400, began their March; which was directed towards Blair of Athol. This Morning we were joined by William Murray Esq; Brother to the E——of——, accompanied by several other Gentlemen. One of our Parties brought in Prisoner Cluny M'Pherson, Chief of that Clan; who, behaving very insolently upon his Examination, was put into Irons, and ordered under a strong Guard.

Aug. 25. Our Main-Body advanced towards Atbol; great Numbers came from that Part, to meet us. We received Advice, that the Enemy held on their March Northerly.

Aug. 27 and 28. Obliged to halt on Account of some Accidents happening to our Train-Carriages; we during this Time sent out several Summons's, Declarations, and Manifesto's.

Some

Received intelligence, that the Prignsy had in 300 the low Road towards linguished

Aug. 29. We re-affumed our March, and received Advice, that the Duke of Perth had erected his Standard at Lochearn; where there was a great Gathering. This Day our advanced Guards reached Perth.

Aug. 30. We were joined by the Duke of Perth, at the Head of 500 Forces, and proceeded on our March; the Marquis of Tullebardine having advanced forward, to take Possession of his Brother's House at Blair, for the P—'s Reception.

Aug. 31. The P——e arrived at Blair of Atbol, and dined with the Duke of Perth, Marquis of Tullebardine, and Lord George Murray, Brother to the Duke of Atbol, William Murray Esq; the Lords Nairn, Ogilvie, and the rest of the General Officers.

September 1. The Army reached Dundelk, where we received Intelligence, that General Cope was at Inverness on the 29th past: A Council was held; and it was resolved, to march directly for Edinburgh. This Day some of our Detachment on the Road secured the Inverness Post-Boy, whose Letters

confirmed our Intelligence; and that the General only waited to be joined by the Monroes and fome other Clans, when he would follow and attack us. A Council was held upon this Advice; and the Point was debated, whether we should wait to give the Enemy Battle, or continue our March; but the latter was carried by a great Majority.

Body of Macdonalds of Kappoch; we drew up our Army in Form, and it made a fine Appearance.

Sept. 3. The P—e dispatched Lord of Naira, at the Head of 400 Men, to the Town of Perth, where he read the Proclamation at the Market-Cross. By Letters, here, from the North, we understood, that General Cope was still encampt at Inverness, in Expectation of his Succours coming to him.

A Sept. 4. We halted, to give our Artillery and the Rear Time to get up.

Sept. 5. The P—e went to view the Town, and took up his Apartments there.

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Sept.

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Sept. 6. A grand Council was held on Advice that General Cope, having received his Reinforcement at Invernels, was in Motion to the Southward of that Place.

Sept. 7. The Van of our Army advanced to Dundee, where they proclaimed—
Some of our Detachments brought up a Ship from Dundee Road to Perth, laden with Gun-powder and Stores; she belonged to William Graham of this Place, from London.

Sept. 8. Received Intelligence that General Cope was marching towards Cullen in Bamffshire, in his Way to Aberdeen, where he expected to be on Sunday or Menday next.

Sept. 9. The Van of our Army moved on towards Dumblain.

Sept. 10. Another Column of our Army in Motion; this Day our Van attacked Dumblain.

Sept. 11th. Our Army entirely quitted Perth, upon receiving News, that General E Cope

Cope had embarked his Forces at Aberdeen, to return into the South Parts; with an Intent to fecure Edinburgio. This caused us to march very speedily, insomuch that our Rear got to Dumblain this Night; having marched above Twenty Miles since Morning.

Sept. 12. Some Time was spent in Confultation, which occasioned our marching this Day but Three Miles, when we arrived at Down.

Sept. 13. This Morning, agreeable to our Resolutions of Yesterday, we detached a strong Party of above 800 to the Bridge of Stirling, as the they designed to force a Passage there; which occasioned a smart Dispute between our Party and General Blakeney's, who commanded that Passage. In the mean time, our Forces passed the Forth at the Ford of Frews, about 5 Miles above Stirling. The General, finding we had gained our Passage, withdrew with his Forces to Falkirk, to prevent our surrounding of him. Having passed the Forth, we marched towards Glasgow; on our Encampment at Night a General Council was held, and sat pretty late.

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Sept. 14. We decamped early this Morning, but changed our March, and marched Eastwardly to Falkirk; but the Regiments there had retired at our Approach. Our Van reached Linlithgow this Night.

Sept. 15. We halted for our Artillery, and refreshed ourselves; having certainly heard that the Enemy's Forces under General Cope were not landed.

Sept. 16. We marched by Day-break, being resolved to attack the City of Edinburgh; our whole Army encamped before it: We just now received News of the Return of the Enemy, and that they were landed at Dunbar; we resolved to make short Work of it, and sent a very strong Summons to the Lord Provost, to surrender the City; he defired Time to convene the Magistrates, and was granted 'till next Morning at Sun-rise.

Sept. 17. The Provost, attended by the Magistrates, came and surrendred the Keys to the P——e; we marched into the Town, but found that the Castle was in the Possession of our Enemies; the Forces were all E 2 marched

marched out to join General Cope; we did not pursue them, the P——e and his Attendance being busied in taking proper Measures for the Security of the City. We proclaimed———at the Cross, and made great Rejoicings on that Occasion throughout the City.

Sept. 19. We were employed in taking of proper Methods for the Security thereof: We received Advice, that the Enemy was certainly in full March to beat up our Quarters; and therefore resolved to prevent them that Trouble, by giving them the Meeting.

Sept. 20. We marched from Edinburgh to Tranent, which Place we reached by Sun-set: Here we received Information that the Enemy were drawn up in the Plain between this and Cockaine; upon which a Council was held; and it was debated, whether or not it was proper to give Battle, as our Forces were fatigued by their March? Some of the Gentlemen amongst us were very earnest to engage the Enemy immediately; others were for taking the Opportunity of the Cloud of Night; but the Majority were for attacking them at Day-

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Day-break: This last was agreed to; and accordingly we resolved upon keeping Possession of Tranent this Night. General Cope gave us some Annoyance by the Shells he continued slinging into the Town all the Night; but did us no great Harm otherways than by obliging a large Party of our Men to keep under Arms, to prevent any Surprize.

Sept. 21. About One this Morning some Deferters from the Enemy arrived here, who brought us Intelligence, that the Enemy were not above 2000 strong; but had resolved to attack us early, and that they had but four Pieces of Cannon. About Four, the Signal for our marching was given, and we were all under Arms before Five; and in half an Hour afterwards were in Sight of the Enemy, whom we perceived ready drawn up on the Plain. Upon our descending the Hill, their Cannon play'd upon us; we did not tarry to erect Batteries, but marched on boldly towards them in Form of a Cuneus-our Front firing upon their Horse, they immediately broke and retired; Part of them rallied behind their Foot. Our Army kept continually advancing, when the Rear divided

and furrounded our Enemies; we immediately gave a general Discharge, and quitting our Muskets, entered upon them Sword in Hand, making a terrible Slaughter: their Horse fled instantly, and most of the Foot were killed, The whole of our the rest taken Prisoners. Engagement was not above 10 Minutes. The P-e behaved very bravely, as did all our Officers and Soldiers: We immediately dug a large Pit, and buried our Dead; the Country-People did the fame by those of the Enemy. Amongst the Wounded was found one Gardner, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, who had behaved very bravely in this Action, and to whom the P-e spoke very compassionately; but he was then near expiring, which he did in a few Minutes afterwards. Our Dead being buried, a Council was held; in which it was resolved in regard to the Care of our Wounded, the Refreshment of the Army, and other Reasons, to return to Edinburgh: But we first difpatched a Messenger to Berwick, to demand Contribution. We arrived at Edinburgh in the Evening with our Prisoners, of whom proper Care is taken: The Inhabitants appeared

peared somewhat surprized at our sudden Return. We have but sew Wounded, and hope speedily to be able to march again. I have received two Wounds, one by a Bayonet in the Arm; the other by a Ball, at the first Firing, in the Breast; but I hope that neither are dangerous.

Sept. 22. We refreshed our Army, and after Divine Service the P——e was waited upon at Holyrood-House by all the Gentry of the Town, and Officers of the Army; to whom he affured his good Disposition to the Kingdom of Scotland, and the City of Edinburgh in particular.

Sept. 23. This Day a Council was held, and a Proclamation was iffued, for the Holding of a Parliament in this Town of Edinburgh, on Monday the 7th of October, and requiring the Attendance of all the Peers, Knights, and Burgesses thereat. The P—e sent a Message to the Castle, requiring the Governour thereof to surrender; but it proved inessectual. Another Council was held towards Evening, for raising of Contributions, and the well-governing of the City.

Sept. 24. This Morning the Surgeons, after a painful Operation, extracted the Musket-ball from my Wounds; it had not penetrated far; and they give me great Hopes of a Cure. Several of our Officers went out to the Castle-Hill, to reconnoitre the Castle; and a Confultation was held on their Return, concerning the Practicability of storming the Place; but our Chiefs were against it.

Bar, in order to raise Contributions.

Sept. 26. A strong Detachment was sent out to Haddington, to gain Intelligence and examine Passengers. Great Talk of our moving from hence; but it is not known to what Part: Some are of Opinion, that we shall take the Rout of Berwick; others, that of Carlisle; but we have not received any Orders for our marching.

Sept. 27. This Morning a general Council was held at the P—'s Apartment at Holyrood-House, wherein the Points debated were our March for England, and our executing Military Severities on such Places as had

had refused or neglected to furnish us Contributions: For, to enforce the latter, a severe Edict was published; but it was not judged proper to inflict Military Punishment at prefent. Our Journey to England occasioned a very long Debate, some urging it very strongly, to prevent the Enemy's getting a Head in those Parts: Others insisted on our staying here 'till the Parliament had met; in the mean time, fome Letters arrived for the P-e, which occasioned the Council's breaking up abruptly, without coming to any Resolution. This Afternoon there was a great Alarm, that an Army of Danes were landed at Berwick, which caused some Consternation amongst us; but we rather conjectured they were fome Supplies, that were coming to us from France.

Sept. 28. We received News that a Dutch Regiment was arrived at Berwick, which had occasioned our Alarm of Yesterday; on which Account another Party was detached towards Haddington. Great Discourse of our marching to the North of

noites.

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England, but nothing settled; only we understood that the Enemy begins to draw their Forces into those Parts. Several Messengers were dispatched to the Highlands, to excite more of the Clans to join us.

14, to prevent the Enemy's getting

Sept. 29. Being Sabbath, Service was performed in all the Kirks, as usual.——
Toward Evening was a Council held at Holyrood House, and at near Midnight some Detachments proceeded from the Park upwards to the Castle, and took Possession of all the Avenues thither, in order to cut off the Communication between the Town and the Castle.

Sept. 30. The P——e visited the Centinels, and Detachments of Guards, at the Avenues leading to the Castle before Day. This Morning we received some Tents from the Town, and fixed them in the Park. We began to cast up Redoubts, and stopt any Passengers going to or from the Town and Castle; whereupon the Governour of the Castle sent Word, that if the Communication

cation was not kept open, he would fire upon us and the Town; a Truce was agreed for 24 Hours.

October 1. Orders were sent to our Guard at the Weigh-House, not to suffer any Provisions to be carried to the Castle. We began to dig a Trench cross the Street below the Reservoir; but the Fire from the Castle with their small Arms, killing three of our Men, and wounding the Officer on Duty, and several others, obliged us to desist. This Afternoon the Castle fired their great Guns upon the Town, which did but very little Damage; however, the P—e was prevailed on to quit the Abby, and retire to the Camp at Duddingston, for the Security of his Person.

Octob. 2. The Castle keeps siring upon the Town, whenever they perceive any of our Men crossing the Streets; whereby several innocent People have been killed. An Order was published by the P——e, forbidding any Communication with the Castle, upon Pain of Death. Some of our Party ftopt

stopt the Newcastle Waggon, whereby they got a Horse, with some Stockings and Caps; but the P—e, on hearing of it, ordered the Ringleader to be confined at the Piquet-Guard; and their Officer having represented to them how prejudicial such Proceedings must be to his R— H—ss's Cause, they were discharged, after a very severe Reprimand. This Afternoon the Garrison sallied out upon our Guard, which were posted in the Houses near the Castle, to prevent any Communication; and having dislodged them, burnt the Houses to the Ground.

Octob. 3. Our Battery of Six Pieces of Cannon near the Grass Market being sinished, we fired upon the Castle, and did some Execution. This Afternoon the Garrison made a Sally, under the Cover of a prodigious Fire, whereupon a smart Skirmish ensued, wherein our Men were worsted, being overpowered by the Number of the Garrison; and before they could receive any Reinforcement from the Camp, the Enemy had retired into the Castle, after having nailed up some of our Cannons. By this Sally the

Enemy recovered a large Quantity of Provifion, with which the Disaffected in the Town supplied them, which they carried into the Castle.

Octob. 4. A Party was dispatched to Hawick, to raise Contributions; they demanded Fifty Pounds Sterling, which was paid them instantly. News came to the P-e, that the Enemy were gathering very fast in the South Parts of Yorkshire; upon which a Council was held. This Day the Castle made a great and constant Firing, under the Favour of which the Garrison made a large Trench cross the Castle-hill, about Mid-way between the Gate and the Houses from the Parapet, of which their Party made a large Fire, whereby they cleared the Street, and killed one of our Officers, and wounded feveral Men.

Octob. 5. This Day Lochall of Lochall arrived here with 500 Recruits, which were reviewed by the P-e, and Lochall was received very graciously. This Morning a Council was held, the Refult of which was, his constitution Mayor Death to an to

to order the Communication with the Castle to be opened, thereby to prevent the Enemy from doing more Damage to the City, which has fuffered greatly fince the Communication was stopt: This Order, being figned by his R-H-s, was posted up at the several Gates of the City, and the Market-place; whereby the Garrison were immediately supplied with what they wanted. This Afternoon, about Four, a large Detachment of our Men, under the Command of Mr. Gordon of Glenbucket, were ordered up to the Castle-Hill, to attack the Party of the Garrison in the Trench, who upon the Approach of our Men retreated into the Castle even before we could get within Shot of them: our Men went to work, to fill up the Trench; but the Castle fired so briskly, that they were obliged to defift, having loft about 20 Men. This Evening, about Nine, the P-e went from the Camp into the City, atsended by a Party of Four Thousand Men, and accompanied by General Macdonnald, Lord George Murray, and Sir Francis Sheridan. A Council was held this Night in the City, at which the Lord P and fe veral of the City-Magistrates affisted. Octob.

Octob. 6. The P——e and his Party returned to the Camp, about Four this Morning. About Nine an Order was published for shoeing all our Horses immediately.

Octob. 7. A Council was held, at the Rifing of which Mr. Kelly fet out to take Shipping for France, in order to follicit our promised Reinforcements.

Octob. 8. A Messenger was dispatch'd to the—at Rome. Orders were issued for a large Quantity of Biscuit to be got ready by the 12th.

Octob. 9. The P——e received Advice of a large Reinforcement being on their March from several Parts of the North, under the Command of Mr. Glenbucket, and Lord Orgilvie, who had been sent thither on that Occasion. Parties were dispatched to fedborough, and several other Places, to raise Contributions. We received the disagreeable News of the Enemy having taken a Ship, coming to us from Spain, with Arms and Money: all very much chagrin'd at it.

Octob. 10. A Proclamation was published, enjoining all Collectors of Custom and Land-Tax to come to Edinburgh with their Books, Bonds, and Money, under Pain of High-Treason, and military Execution on their Persons and Effects.

Octob. 11. This Day Glenbucket and Lord Ogilvie joined the Army with 700 Men. News came to the P—e, that the Enemy were affembling a large Army at Doncaster in Yorkshire, whereof General Wade, whom the E—of H—has made a Field-Marshal, is to have the Command. Letters from our Friends at Manchester mention the Arrival there of two Irish Regiments, under the Command of Brigadier-General Cholmond-ley, which are on their March for the Camp at Doncaster.

Octob. 12. This Day an Order was published, forbidding the carrying of any Provisions to the Fox Man of War, now lying in the Leith Road. Orders were issued for the Country People, within thirty Miles of Edinburgh, to bring in their Horses by the

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relays, who had been

15th Instant, upon pain of Military Execution. — News came of 6000 Dutch being arrived at Newcastle, but the Truth thereof, is much doubted. Orders were sent to Dalkeith for 100 Carts and 300 Horses to be ready by the 15th Instant.

13th. The Army was ordered to quit the Camp, and march into the City, and in the Afternoon the P——e went to his Apartment in Holyrood-House; where a Council was held. The Castle intimated our being in the City to the Fox Man of War, by a large light.

14th. Parties were dispatched early this Morning to Kelfo, and Hamilton, to seize Horses.

Links, to review Glenbucket's Reinforcement, which made a good Appearance. An Express came, with an Account of a Ship being arrived at Montrose, with Arms and Money, and some Officers on board, on which a large Detachment was ordered to escort the supply hither.

16th.

to the Enemy's Army; — but as we are in Expectation of large Reinforcements, both from the North, and Abroad, it was resolved to wait here.

A Proclamation was published, ordering all the Collectors of Customs, Excise, and Land-Tax, to pay their Monies into the hands of his H—s's Secretary immediately, on the Abatement of 10 per Cent.—A Party of 800 Men were detach'd to Dum. freis, to raise Contributions.

17th. An Express arrived from the North, with an Account of the Earl of Loudon having raised the Country about Inverness, in favour of the Enemy: and that he was joined by Argyle's Macleod's, and Mackie's Men, with several of the other Clans, to the Number of about 7000.——Great Talk of our marching to the Southward the next Week.

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Week. Advice came to the P e of a Ship being arrived at Aberbrothwick, from France, with Ordnance and Engineers This Day the Earl of Kilmarnock, and Vilcount Kenmure, arrived here, and waited on the P A General Council was held, at which the before-mentioned Lords affifted; at the rifing of which Lord George Murray, General Macdonnal, Meff. Gordon and Glenbucket, set out for Dalkeith, to mark out the Ground for forming a Camp near that Place, in order to wait the Arrival of the Enemy: This Day 1500 Stands of Arms and fix Chefts of Silver, arrived here from Abroad. being escorted from Stonebive, by a strong Detachment; at the fame Time, and by the Same Vessel arrived Mr. Boyer from France, with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary, he dined with the P- at Holyrood-House. and at Night there was a splendid Ball. O.S. 21. We received intelligence from

Oct. 18th. This Day the Cannon, Mortats, and Arms, which were landed at Montrofs, arrived here; attended by feveral Gentlemen of the Clans, and some of the Macpherfons and Fraziers, M aidT at . 130 . ROw'd all his Forces, quartered in this City.

this Morning, with an Account of Marshal Wade's being arrived at Doncaster, and that his Army, which consisted of about 10,000 Forces, would march Northward, in a very sew Days, — a Council was held, wherein it was resolved, that our Army should march to the Ground mark'd out near Dalkeith, 19 wait for the Enemy.

Oct. 20. This Morning a Party was ordered to march from hence, to secure the Ground for our Encampment between Inverask and Dalkeith; another Party of 600 were detach'd to Allaway, a narrow Passage upon the Firth; in order to creek a Battery there, to secure the Passage for bringing our Arms and Cannon, which are landed at Stokeboven. It is a difficulty bond of

Oct. 21. We received intelligence from

Berwick, that a Squadron of the Enemy's

Ships were drived there, under the Command of Admiral Byng.; and boving the

Oct. 22. This Morning the Property. View'd all his Forces, quartered in this City, Suburbs,

themen of the Clane and fome of the Mac-

Suburbs, and adjacent Villages: In the Afternoon several Carts, arrived here, to carry our Baggage. We would be imposed as well no

for the Cmop north Dalk-tro To-right see.

Oct. 23. This Morning arrived here, a great Number of more Carts; a Council was held about 10, foon after which the P-e gave Orders for discharging the Carriages, which had come in , which was done accordingly: But the Drivers were informed to hold themselves in readiness to march on New marched to the Camp. Pottor man and A

about two Hours after, the P .- Went this Oct. 24. News came from Newcastle, of a large Body of the Enemy's Forces being arrived there, with some Dutch Troops; this Messenger brings Word, that the Army under Marshal Wade were in full march to Newcastle, A Party of our Forces marched out of the City, about 10 this Evening, to efcort the Arms from Stonek aven.

Oft. 25. Early this Morning Orders came from the P--'s Quarters, for all the Forces to be ready to march by Sunday next.

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Office. This Morning a General Council was held to consult of our March, wherein it was determined that we should set out for the Camp near Dalkeith To-morrow; Glenbuckers and the Athol Men were dispatched this Asternoon to Musselburgh, to convoy some Pieces of our Artillery. All very busy in packing up the Baggage, for our marching To-morrow Morning.

Men marched to the Camp at Dalkeith, and about two Hours after, the P— went thinker, attended by all his Body Guards. Our Camp here is well fituated, having Dalkeith on our left, Newcostle Water in Front, and Melvil Rivulet on our Rear. The P— on his Arrival, review of the Troops and Artillery here, and then went to the Duke of Buccleugh's House, where he has fixed his Quarters.

Oct. 28. Another Column of our Forces arrived at the Camp from Edinburgh News came of a Ship being arrived at Dunotyr, with Arms and Ammunition.

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Oct. 29. More of our Forces joined the Camp, and brought in several Parties of Horses—Expresses arrived with Advice of Marshal Wade, with his Army, being at Darlington, in the County of Darham, on Saturday the 26th Instant: This Evening a Council was held at the P——'s Quarters.

Oct. 30. A grand Council was held—Upon which, the Troops were ordered to be ready to march at an Hour's Warning; and feveral of our Quarter Masters were dispatch'd Southward to provide Quarters and Provision for our March; several Recruits arrived here.

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Oct. 31. Part of our Vanguard set out for the South, all in great Spirits, they took the Road towards Berwick, several Engineers arrived at the Camp from Allowa, with some Pieces of brass Cannon escorted by 500 Men. Another Express arrived from the South, with advice of Marshal Wade's designing to march to Berwick, where he is expected in about a Week's time; on which a Messenger was dispatched with Orders to our Forces, on that Road, to halt.

Nov.

Nov. i. This Morning a large Party of our Men with forme Cannon fet out from bence, they took the Road to Kelfo.

to made annia ed chice Nov. 2. At the riling of a Council, the P- and his Body Guard let out to the Southward: The reft of the Army is to follow To-morrow. O.T. 29. Agrand Council was held - Un-

Not. 3. Out Van-guard arrived at Kelfe, where we learnt that the Enemy were in full March towards Berwick, 11500 10 10 10 10 10 Southward to provide Quarters and Provi-

tion for our Marchaeland Regards critical

further total, all in great bounds, they could the Road towneds a Berushing foreign Rivel

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